

DB406A WARM RED 185C

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 05/21/2020

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

DB406A WARM RED 185C

Section 1. Identification

DB406A WARM RED 185C **GHS** product identifier

Chemical name Mixture **CAS** number Mixture Other means of identification FO20046858 **Product type** liquid

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Industrial applications. Plastics. Product use

Supplier's details POLYONE CORPORATION

33587 Walker Road, Avon Lake, OH 44012

1 (440) 930-1000 or 1 (866) POLYONE

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or

accident).

Section 2. Hazards identification

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Information provided on health effects of this product is based on the individual components. However, some vapors or contaminants may be released upon heating and the end-user (fabricator) must take the necessary precautions (mechanical ventilation, respiratory protection, etc.) to protect employees from exposure. See sections 8 and 11 for special precautions. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

OSHA/HCS status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or

mixture

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

GHS label elements



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Hazard pictograms

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : May cause cancer.

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety

precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves.

Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local,

regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : None known.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Not available

Not available.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: MixtureChemical name: MixtureOther means of identification: FO20046858

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Antimony trioxide	1 - 3	1309-64-4
Lead oxide sulfate (Pb4O3(SO4))	1 - 3	12202-17-4
Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)	0 - 0.3	12656-85-8

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the



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concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the

upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable

for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie,

belt or waistband.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated

clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean

shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim

to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing

such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.



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Over-exposure signs/symptoms

No specific data. Eye contact Inhalation No specific data. **Skin contact** No specific data. **Ingestion** No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist

immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without

> suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO₂. Unsuitable extinguishing media None known.

Specific hazards arising from the In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container chemical may burst.

Hazardous thermal May emit Hydrogen Chloride (HCl). decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides

halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-

fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any

personal risk or without suitable training.

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-Special protective equipment for



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fire-fighters

contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without

suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. But on appropriate personal protective equipment.

inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

if specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note

of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials.

See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil,

waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil

or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with

water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate

waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal

contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach

release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency

contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling



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Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Lead oxide sulfate (Pb4O3(SO4))	ACGIH TLV (1995-05-23) TWA 0.05 mg/m3 (calculated as Pb) OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 0.05 mg/m3 (calculated as Pb) OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 0.05 mg/m3 (calculated as Pb)
Antimony trioxide	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA 0.5 mg/m3 OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 0.5 mg/m3 (as antimony)



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	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 0.5 mg/m3 (as antimony)
Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)	ACGIH TLV (2018-03-20) TWA 0.0002 mg/m3 (as Cr) Form: Inhalable fraction STEL 0.0005 mg/m3 (as Cr) Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (2010-09-01) TWA 0.0002 mg/m3 OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) CEIL 0.1 mg/m3 (as CrO3) OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 0.05 mg/m3 (calculated as Pb) OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 10 mg/m3 (as Mo) Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 15 mg/m3 (as Mo) Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (2006-11-27) TWA 0.005 mg/m3 (as Cr) OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 0.005 mg/m3 (calculated as Pb) OSHA PEL (2006-11-27) CEIL 0.001 mg/m3

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process

enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to

keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be

checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be

necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical

products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety

showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used

when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to



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liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : liquid [liquid]

Color : RED

Odor Not available. **Odor threshold** Not available. Not available. рH **Melting point** Not available. **Boiling point** Not available. Flash point Not available. **Burning time** Not available. **Burning** rate Not available. Not available. **Evaporation rate** Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Lower and upper explosive : Lower: Not available. (flammable) limits : Upper: Not available.



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Vapor pressureNot available.Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.SolubilityNot available.Solubility in waterNot available.Partition coefficient: n-Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.Decomposition temperature: Not available.SADT: Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic: Not available.

Kinematic: Not available.

Aerosol product

Heat of combustion : Not available.

Ignition distance : Not available. **Enclosed space ignition - Time** : Not available.

equivalent

products

Enclosed space ignition - : Not available.

Deflagration density

Flame height : Not available.
Flame duration : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or

its ingredients.

Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see

Section 7).

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will

not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with acetal homopolymers and acetyl homopolymers

during processing.

Hazardous decomposition: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition

products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Exposure effects listed are based on existing health data for the individual components which comprise the mixture.



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Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable to	xicity data		
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable to	xicity data		
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable to	xicity data		
Antimony trioxide				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	34,000 mg/kg	=
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable to	xicity data		
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable to	xicity data		
Lead oxide sulfate (Pb4O3(SO	4))			
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable to	xicity data		
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable to	xicity data		
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable to	xicity data		

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Antimony trioxide	Eyes - Mild	Rabbit			-
	irritant				

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Mixture.Not fully tested.Eyes: Mixture.Not fully tested.Respiratory: Mixture.Not fully tested.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Mixture.Not fully tested.Respiratory: Mixture.Not fully tested.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Mixture.Not fully tested.

Classification



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Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Molybdate orange (Lead	+	12A	Known to be a human carcinogen. Reasonably
chromate pigment)			anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Antimony trioxide	-	2B	-
Lead oxide sulfate	-	2A	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
(Pb4O3(SO4))			

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture. Not fully tested.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of

exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: No specific data.Inhalation: No specific data.Skin contact: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure



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Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Molybdate orange (Lead chron	nate pigment)		
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data		
invertebrates.:			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data		
plants:			
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data		
Aquatic invertebrates.:			
Antimony trioxide			
	Acute LC50 > 530 Mg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h



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Remarks - Acute - Fish: Acute Acute EC50 560 Mg/l Fresh water Aquatic invertebrates. 48 h Crustaceans	
Acute EC50 560 Mg/l Fresh water Crustaceans Remarks - Acute - Aquatic invertebrates. Acute EC50 423.45 Mg/l Fresh Aquatic invertebrates. Acute EC50 423.45 Mg/l Fresh Daphnia Remarks - Acute - Aquatic invertebrates. Acute EC50 423.45 Mg/l Fresh Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia Acute EC50 0.73 Mg/l Fresh water Aquatic plants - Algae 72 h Remarks - Acute - Aquatic plants: Acute EC50 0.74 Mg/l Fresh water Aquatic plants - Algae 96 h Remarks - Acute - Aquatic plants:	
invertebrates.: Acute EC50 423.45 Mg/l Fresh water Remarks - Acute - Aquatic invertebrates. Acute EC50 0.73 Mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 0.73 Mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 0.73 Mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 0.74 Mg/l Fresh water Acute FC50 0.74 Mg/l Fresh water	
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic invertebrates.: Acute EC50 0.73 Mg/l Fresh water Aquatic plants - Algae 72 h Remarks - Acute - Aquatic plants: Acute EC50 0.74 Mg/l Fresh water Aquatic plants - Algae 96 h Remarks - Acute - Aquatic plants: Acute EC50 0.74 Mg/l Fresh water Aquatic plants - Algae 96 h	
invertebrates.: Acute EC50 0.73 Mg/l Fresh water Aquatic plants - Algae 72 h Remarks - Acute - Aquatic plants: Acute EC50 0.74 Mg/l Fresh water Aquatic plants - Algae 96 h Remarks - Acute - Aquatic plants:	
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic plants: Acute EC50 0.74 Mg/l Fresh water Aquatic plants - Algae 96 h Remarks - Acute - Aquatic plants: Acute EC50 0.74 Mg/l Fresh water Aquatic plants - Algae 96 h	
plants: Acute EC50 0.74 Mg/l Fresh water Aquatic plants - Algae 96 h Remarks - Acute - Aquatic plants: Acute EC50 0.74 Mg/l Fresh water Aquatic plants - Algae 96 h	
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic plants: Acute	
plants:	
A A NOTECO 2 M A F. 1 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	
Acute NOEC 0.2 Mg/l Fresh water Aquatic plants - Algae 96 h	
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic plants: Chronic	
Remarks - Chronic - Fish: No applicable toxicity data	
Remarks - Chronic - Aquatic invertebrates.: No applicable toxicity data	
Lead oxide sulfate (Pb4O3(SO4))	
Remarks - Acute - Fish: No applicable toxicity data	
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic invertebrates.:	
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic plants: No applicable toxicity data	
Remarks - Chronic - Fish: No applicable toxicity data	
Remarks - Chronic - No applicable toxicity data Aquatic invertebrates.:	

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Molybdate orange (Lead chromate	-	3,600.00	high
pigment)			



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Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

(KOC)

Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Acute hazardous waste "P" List: Not listed

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List: Not listed

Section 14. Transport information

U.S.DOT 49CFR : Not regulated for transportation.

Ground/Air/Water

: Consult mode specific transport rules

International Air ICAO/IATA

International Water

IMO/IMDG

: Consult mode specific transport rules

Section 15. Regulatory information



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U.S. Federal regulations

United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: The following components are listed: Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)

United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Listed 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich

United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Listed Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)

United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules: Not listed

United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Listed Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)

United States - TSCA 6 - Proposed risk management: Listed Lead

United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precusor: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR): Not determined

United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report (PAIR): Not listed

United States - TSCA 8(c) - Significant adverse reaction (SAR): Not listed

United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority pollutants: Listed Lead oxide sulfate (Pb4O3(SO4))

Antimony trioxide

1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,2-diisodecyl ester Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment) Arsenic

Lead

United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 -

Hazardous substances: Listed

United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental

release prevention - Flammable substances: Not listed

United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental

release prevention - Toxic substances: Not listed



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United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical:

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

Listed

Clean Air Act Section 112(b)

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I

Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II

Substances

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor: Not listed

Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential: Not listed

Chemicals)

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	RQ for component
Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	1,000 lb(s)
		454 kg
Arsenic	7440-38-2	1 lb(s)
		0.454 kg

SARA 311/312

Classification : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Lead oxide sulfate (Pb4O3(SO4))	>= 1 - <= 3	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
Antimony trioxide	>= 1 - <= 3	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)	> 0 - <= 0.3	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B

SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirements

Product name CAS number %



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Lead oxide sulfate (Pb4O3(SO4))	12202-17-4	>= 1 - <= 3
Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	>= 1 - <= 3
Lead	7439-92-1	> 0 - <= 0.1
Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)	12656-85-8	> 0 - <= 0.3

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts None of the components are listed. The following components are listed: New York

Antimony trioxide

The following components are listed: **New Jersey**

Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer Lead oxide sulfate (Pb4O3(SO4))

Antimony trioxide

Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)

Pennsylvania The following components are listed:

Lead oxide sulfate (Pb4O3(SO4))

Antimony trioxide

Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment), which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Lead oxide sulfate (Pb4O3(SO4)), Antimony trioxide, 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,2-diisodecyl ester, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable
		dosage level
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-	Yes.	-
branched alkyl esters, C9-rich		
Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)	Yes.	Yes.
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,2-diisodecyl	-	Yes.
ester		



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Antimony trioxide	-	-
Lead oxide sulfate (Pb4O3(SO4))	ī	-

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are active or exempted.

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

China
Europe inventory
Japan
Not determined.
Not determined.
New Zealand
Philippines
Not determined.
Not determined.
Republic of Korea
Not determined.
Not determined.

Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

Turkev Not determined.

United States : All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	0
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual. History

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

 $MARPOL = International \ Convention \ for \ the \ Prevention \ of \ Pollution \ From$

Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine

pollution)

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Notice to reader

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